PARIS

LONDON.

ROME.

TO GIRDLE LONDON WITH ELECTRIC LINES.

American Syndicate Proposes a Huge System Which Will Connect Towns in Radius of Thirty Miles.

Not a Penny of English Capital Is to Be Used—Rails and Cars Will Probably Come From This Country-English Electric Firms Fear American "Hustlers" Will Capture All Their Trade.

The audicity and success of Mussoline it avoiding his pursuers beings to tained the

avoiding his pursuers beings to mind it case of the famous Roman origand. Tibur who for forty-six years dominated the di

trict between Rome and Civitaves his, as tually drawing, among other times, large income from the Mayor and refuelpa merchants of the latter city by intimina

tion.

During the period of Tibural's "influence" between Rome and Civitave coint the country-side was never so free from brisands. Tibural preferred a motopoly!

the Pont Neuf' used to be a favorite Parisinn simile. Now this historic bridge

of the Police in great terror and asked be conducted to a place of safety, as he a large sum of money on him, and afraid the brigand would get u. His quest was granted. The old man

STILL CONSIDERING TREATY.

SPECIAL BY CABLEL
London, Dec. 15.—American money, American brains and American skill and energy when some weeks ago, his sisters were arrested to grade bonden with an electric railway system. The steel rails and the rallway system. The steel ralls and the

railway system. The steel rails and the cars for the system will probably come from America also.

While tubes are being driven from center to circumference of the Greater City, it is ment newspapers have taken up the matcars for the system will probably come from America also.

While tubes are being driven from center hoped that all the large towns within a radius of thirty railes of the borders will be connected by surface lines with the termini

of the underground reads.

A syndicate of capitalists has been organfied in New York to develop suburban com-munication with London, Frank W. Haw-ley, vice president of the Eric Canal Electric Traction Company, and one of the foremost electrical promoters of America, is a mem-ber of the syndicate. He said:

or of the syndicate. He said:
"It is true that American capitalists are ready to invest large sums of money in improving suburban transportation in connecion with the surface and underground lines

EXPERTS REPORT ON FEASIBILITY OF PLAN.

"For months past experts have been at work in the district surrounding London for thirty miles in every direction, and they are making elaborate reports upon the con-ditions of communication and the needs of

ditions of communication and the needs of the people.

"We propose as far as possible, to join the towns about London to the metropolis by a system of electric railways giving quick service with low fares. Our intention is to have belt lines to encompass the city, with trunk lines running in to the termini of the tubes. The great cities of the United States are in many cases the center of electric railway systems, which are in every case of vast benefit to the city, its neighboring towns and the country.

"We are prepared to expend from \$1,000,000 to \$1,000,000 in this work. Of course, we will have to secure franchises, and the will, in many cases, be difficult to obtain.

NOT A PENNY OF BRITISH CAPITAL ASKED.

BRITISH CAPITAL ASKED.

"However, when the villagers and country folk realize the good our railways wide them I do not believe they will placany obstacles in the way of their construc

"Goods trams will be run so that farm ers can get their produce to the city in a bury. We will not parallel existing rail "Not a penny of British capital is asked he men behind this design have the st information, gathered by experts, in hands, and they have every confidence the lines proposed will be a brillian

mancial success."

De Lancey H. Louderbach, London man ager for Charles T. Yerkos, has resigned is position, owing to the illness of his wife who has been advised by her physicians that a winter in England will be fatal the. Mrs. Louderbach is confined to he partments at the Cecil, and her only hop discovery is to leave for a midder climate. Hr. Louderbach greatly regrets leaving h work in London. "It is the most in leasting rallway work I have ever undertaken," he sold.

Mr. Louderbach will not leave until all the construction contracts have beer smed. His place will be hard to fill, but

be construction contracts have been smed. His place will be hard to fill, but M. Terkes has surrounded himself with mirray experts, and upon one of these his choice will fall.

Mr. Louderbach's home is in Chicago.

BELISH FIRMS FEAR MERICAN ENCROACHMENT.

Ris well known that the British Westing was Electrical and Manufacturing Commy is establishing works near Manches. The company's hold bid for the strol of the main source of underground somotion in London will also be rememded. The following is received from some intimately associated with the commerciant.

Intimately associated with the comlary:

Although many of the various schemes
to electric tramways in London and the
findiness are not yet completely detailed.
It is but too evident that the enterprising
finding and has practically booked for himlary him too evident that the enterprising
finding and has practically booked for himlary him to the lucrative contracts in connection
the lucrative contracts in connection
the lucrative contracts in connection
the probably be spent on tramway equiptant in this country during the next year
two may be reckened in tens of millions.
It is greatly to the States. Truly an
fact lesson to British engineers.
It is greatly to be feared that when
the do wake up and bestir themselves, it
til be too late, as usual. It is not altother because the Englishman cannot do
be work, but very largely because he
that hustle round enough Our engineerfirms have yet to learn that orders are
to be got by sitting still in their
lices."

TALY TERRORIZED BY BOLD BRIGAND.

SPECIAL BY CABLE.

Genoa, Dec. 15.—The king of all brigands is now terrorizing the sparsely settled section of Southern Italy and causing a senn throughout the whole Italian coun

He is called "His Majesty, King Musso line of Reggie," and he rules a kingdom which Government troops have so far been unable to everthrow.

Mussolino, who is only 25 years old, is at large in the district around Reggio, in Calabria, and appears to have earned his title, for the chief of the Italian police has taken the matter in hand and for some weeks past two battalions of infantry, be-sides 39 or 40 sendorms. ides 300 or 400 gendarmes, have been completely outwitted and outmaneuvered by is during and successful tactics.

He has killed quite a number of his pur-uers, and those who have in any way

em have shared a similar fate. Years' penal servitude for attempted murer. During the course of the trial he was ud in his protestations of innocence and swore vengeance against seven witnesses who appeared against him, and managed to kick one very severely in the face dur-ing the trial.

reactions the face during the trial.

Pablicly Threatens the Governor.

Since his secape he has killed all seven.

He also swore a solemn oath that he would take the Judge's life, and would doubtless, have carried out his threat had the Judge not been removed on this account to a vacant post in Northern Italy.

The peasants generally consider him innocent, and do not object to lending him a helping hand, so the trouble in his "sphere of influence" is lakely to be interminable.

"King" Mussolino has recently addressed a letter to the newspapers threatening death to the Governor of the Province if he does not immediately withdraw the troops. The Senate's Open Session Vesterday
Was a Short One.
Wasnington, Dec. 15.—The Senate convened at noon to-day. Many petitions and memorials were presented.
Mr. Nelson announced that on January 12, at the conclusion of the routine business, he would ask the Senate to pay suitable tribute to the memory of his late colleague, the late Mr. Davis.
After the consideration of miscellaneous business, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Lodge, went into executive session to consider the Hay-Paumcefote treaty.

The guerrilla warfare is the co-

all of all to one hale, but is proceed constantly with vigor.

the charge by chapter and ver-spect to be taken as its word. His Amazing Announcement. different, this amount ement that no track-ould be recalled from South Africa serves the end of the financial year, that is fo on.

the Peninsular War to the struggle still going on in the Philippines, was heard by the House in stience and gloom. He mainelvillan con Enew, reminded him that onquer Moxico.
For Englishmen, if any, believe in the mossibility of failure in the Transvant. It

s not our way, any more than it is course

As Sir William Harcourt constitutiv of ed a Cabinet of twenty area unglit possesses among them at least one of Napier's "Perinsular Wars." Sir William Farcourt's two specimes this work deserve to be studied, rather than read, by every one who cates for the future

of the British Empire.

Hasty critics compare him with Cassandra, forgetting that Cassandra's propheries.

faced the truth, with undiminished resolulaced the truth, with undiminished to solu-tion indeed, but with more gravity and so-trictly of tone. Mr. Chamberham's speech, it the course of the debates upon the future palicy of the Government lowers the Boers, was generally praised. It was moderate, coursens and reasonable. The Colonial Secretary, valide some or its colleagues, did full paties to the contrage and femility of the Boers, but his offer of municipal fastion

to be called contemptioners by the Tories in Mr. Gladstone's time, is no substitute for independence, and it is for independ-ence that the Boers are fighting. Meanwhile the condition of Care Colony presents problems even more serious that the decamated and famine-threatened

from attacking Sir Alfred Milner, Every one recognizes the difficulties by which the High Commissioner is surrounded Na one in England would willingly add to them. Moreover, he is not here to defend

FAMOUS PONT NEUF IN PARIS IS WEAKENING.

stitutionally responsible, but his reply to the deputation of the Afrikander bund is ed reassuring to those who retain the he her that Cape Colony can only be erned by consulting Dutch as well firstsh opinion.

To tell men they are disloyal in the sures; way of making them so. The gen-tlemen whom Sir Alfred snubbed had consured his conduct in severe terms, but they are, like him, the Queen's subjects, and are not as yet in any sense of the

The High Contributors's motives may be ill right. It is his misfortime and not his soilt that he fines himself in an attitude o the Dutch race. There is, however, no use in slouties

is, nowever, as use in souther we to farth. The most cheerful fea-the gloomy attention in South i that the futtle practice of num-s is to be discontinued.

QUEEN'S SPEECH WAS SHORT.

ON NEWS-War Secretary Says Boer War Is PARIS ENVELOPED BY LONDON FOG.

Anglomaniacs of Continental Capital Had Something Homelike.

Bold Gangs of Marauders Kill for Amusement—Chamber Discusses Growth of Alcoholism—Flowers at Table and at funerals—Ice Water Supplants

Highwines.

follows:

My Lorda and Gentlemen: I thank you customs has suffered from the unpopularity

the liberal provision you have hade with such recent events as the Transvald My farms and Gentlement 1 thinky you for the liberal provision you have made for the expenses hearred by the operations war, to mention one among many, have branded things English—the English shops. The proceedings to-day in the House of commons were a repetition to minustance of resulty English proteind to be any neverther. treally English, pretend to be, are, neverthe

And, by the trony of fate, is not nature herself at times a sovereign artist? Paris has been visited by that most characteristic

Paris, Salurday, Dec. 15. Copyright, 186. | because of the fashion in which they muti-tive the New York, Herabl Company, 1-Al- lated their victims of tables. by the New York Herabi Company. — Although anglomania, which as a fashion had so developed during the last few years that
Lendon. Her. 15.—The shortest of the the perfect swells of Paris were content
Queen's shortest was one to-day when middle of telemany for See holday season. It was a fashion in comparison with which the scalping by the noble red
frame in the western part of the United States was humans. This hand spreads havone through or chrough certain outlying districts of the
capital. A trainway company, which runs
as follows.

"My Loris and Gentlemen: I thank you customs has suffered from the unpanalists." capital. A tramway company, which runs a line through the quarters in question, has anade an application, either to close its service at an early hour of the night, or to be supplied with a guard of police for each of its cars, for fear that some night one of them will be attacked and destroyed. An armed tram car for cities as a pendant An armed tram car for cities as a pendant for the armored trains of war would indeed be a novelty flattering to our advanced civ-

SPREAD OF ALCOHOLISM AND ITS FIRM HOLD.

AND ITS FIRM HOLD.

This outbreak of crime gives considerable actuality to a debate begun in the Chambers of the evil done by the spread of alcoholism and the remedy for it. This is a really serious sore, which is eating into French society. The French are too prone alas, to forget that France is at the top of the statistical column in relation to the use of alcohol in the various countries of the world. the world.

One of the vices of the French system of

Some of Its Arches in Need of Being Strengthened—Pont Alexandre Withstands a Severe Test.

One of the vices of the French system of universal suffrage, the worst, perhaps, is that no Chamber born of that suffrage will take measures likely to be efficacious against the seourge, because the majority of the Deputies owe their election directly to the support of the vices of the French system of universal suffrage, the worst, perhaps, is that no Chamber born of that suffrage will take measures likely to be efficacious against the seourge, because the majority of the Deputies owe their election directly to the support of the vices of the French system of universal suffrage, the worst, perhaps, is that no Chamber born of that suffrage will take measures likely to be efficacious against the seourge, because the majority of the Deputies owe their election directly to the support of the vices of the French system of universal suffrage, the worst, perhaps, is that no Chamber born of that suffrage will take measures likely to be efficacious against the seourge, because the majority of the Deputies owe their election directly to the support of the vices of the French system of universal suffrage, the worst, perhaps, is that no Chamber born of that suffrage will take measures likely to be efficacious against the seourge, because the majority of the Deputies owe their election directly to the support of the vices of the French system of universal suffrage, the worst, perhaps, is that no Chamber born of that suffrage will take measures likely to be efficacious against the seourge, because the majority of the Deputies over the majority of the Deputies over the vices of the French system of universal suffrage, the worst, perhaps, is the perhaps, is the perhaps of the Potential Science of the French Science of the French Science of the Potential Science of

This has just happened once more in the This has just happened once more in the renewal of what is termed the "privilega des Bouilleurs de Cru," which is the legal tolerance in the Provinces of Illicit distilleries, which, under the cloak of distilling alcohol for simply poisonal uses, escape in a scandalous manner the payment of a tax, while at the same time poisoning an entire population by the bad quality of their products.

ICE WATER TAKING THE . PLACE OF HIGHWINES.

By a rather striking contrast, in proportion as the abuse of alcoholic drinks increases in the laboring classes, and also among the peasantry, the use of highwines, which were once the giory of the French tables, diminishes at fashionable dinners and in the restaurants.

To begin with, red wine was temp

thrown into a sort of discredit, less by the aculty of medicine, which warned the lic against certain prepared wines, than by the fushion, which little by little had a tendency to substitute white for red wine. There were protests and lamentations throughout the whole of the Bordeaux wine-growing country, whose flourishing business was threatened with ruin.

business was threatened with ruin.

Then little by little white wine went out of favor, and we seem to be making progress in the matter of "drinkables" toward the general use of the ice-water of the American table. Even at dinners in style it is not always that hock and claret cast the reflex of the ruids and longs glow on the flower.

table. Even at dinners in style it is not always that hock and claret cast the reflex of their ruddy and topaz glow on the flower-strewn tablecloth. Water-pure water-enlivened at times by a drop of champagne, generally fills the majority of the glassesto the regret of those whose rare vintages now only elicit the tribute of a rare connoisseur among the numerous profane and inappreciative guests.

This custom, which, by the way, is more Parisian than provincial, is less a testimonial to the sobriety of the French than a mark of the deterioration of the human stomach. It is by no means an uncommon thing to see milk, the innocent milk of our childhood, substituted for wine and water for fatigued diners out, and in a majority of drawing-rooms wide-awake hostesses now-a-days have handed round with the coffee cups of Camomile tea.

From the age of stone have we come to the age of Tisane?

FLOWERS PLAY LARGE PART

FLOWERS PLAY LARGE PART IN TABLE DECORATIONS.

But as luxury and elegance ever retain a foothold in Paris, what is lost in one way is made up in the decoration of the tables. Never have flowers been employed in greater profusion, and never was finer linen used. Open work tablecloths, embroidered trimmed with laces or old gulpure, display their tasteful design amid a wealth of roses or long-stemmed orehids. r long-stemmed orchids.

These latter are no longer imprisoned in

These latter are no longer imprisoned in heavy center-pieces, or pent up in bouquets or sheaves, but are spread about in a disorder artistically designed to give to the table, bare of all other ornament, the light-some, pleasing aspect of a vast flowered parterre, from which emerge here and there handsome statuettes in Dresden china or Severa ware.

It was in response to this taste for artistic decoration that the national manufactory at Sevres created the variety of figures of a classical or mythological character which obtained so great a success at the recent The Parisians' love of flower embraces

all classes and Beranger has already sung of the charm of Jenny the Working Giri as she tends the rosebush growing at the

I know of a restaurant keeper of in-genious mind who owed his success in a populous quarter to the simple idea of presenting a small bouquet of violets, co who took their meals in his establish

ATTACK ON USE OF FLOWERS AT FUNERALS AS "PAGANISM." The use of flowers in connection with

every festivity, sad or gay, of Parisian life, has become so general that within the last fifteen years the florist's business has increased tenfold.

One of the most common, and it may be said the most touching, branches of this

trade has recently been exposed to serious danger. An ardent Catholic writer, Perc danger. An ardent Catholic writer, Perc Leroy, a Jesuit, conceived the idea that this custom of using flowers at the funerals was a relic of paganism, and started a campaign against it. The chief reports of the various industries menaced gave the subject their close attention, and rather neatly went straight to Perc Leroy himself with their grievance, asking him to save them from the evil effects of his propaganda. They were not disappointed in the decire. They were not disappointed in the doc-trine of Loyola, which is never found lack-ing, even in the most thorny problems, in responses which may be contradictory, but are always satisfactors.

MACHINE-MADE.

London. Saturday, Dec. 15.—(Copyright, London. Saturday, Dec. 15.—(Copyright, 1909, by the New York Herald Company.)—Lord Derby's cidest son is coming home with his Lordship from Sauth Africa. This is the young man who acted as press censor at Pretoria during the early fighting. He has a relative probably caused more border and is saily attended by hire crowds.

Doctor Parker's Amusing Plan.

The following characteristic story was related to me by an actual eye-witness: A foreman of harvest regave extrain information to the police concerning the movements of Tiburzi, who got wind of the affor and escaped capture. A short time after he appeared in the midst of 200 harvesters, where the foreman was then working, acciaimed his identity, called the foreman to him, and, like a good Catholic, gave him five minutes to contess anything that might be on his conscience.

He also took note as to the final division of his property or money to his wife and children, and then in the midst of all the man's employes blew out his brains, not one of the harvesters during to raise a hand in his defense. Tiburzi was without a companion the whole time, and before leaving addressed the men, warning them as to their fate should they take any steps to aid the police in capturing him.

Two years ago Tiburzi was surprised and shot by gendarmes, and two months ago the man who was supposed to be his principal leader was also killed.

STILL CONSIDERING TREATY. use probably caused more bother and unpleasanthess than any one out there, and has not endeared bimself to the representa-tives of the press. It is safe to say no special editions of the London newspapers or rass hands will herald his home-coming. By the way, the South African campaign has its humorous side. I have just heard funny story illustrating the point. A so pitals. When he found himself surrounded by the usual crowd of ministering angels, he turned to one of them and said:

Here is another, told of a sentry who challenged some one passing, saying, "Who goes there?" The answer came, "Friend, with whisky," To which the sentry replied, Whisky pass; friend move on." There is a good deal of amusement over the fact of the Prince of Wales having two horses in training named Eitreb and Ecila

"If you please, ma'am, I'm feeling too iil

Here, between the hours of a quarter past I and a quarter of 2, heavy curtains are frawn tp across the windows and a magic lantern throws on a large screen in the cen-ter of the church the name of the hymn which is being intened by the fine old To this novelty has now been added what is called a "monster phone" which is turned

Since it was first announced that the Revnacle would, like the Reverend Charles M.

ship of an evening newspaper for one week, the greatest interest has been taken in the ess is already a foregone conclusion. But the great amusement has been created by the old doctor's idea of associating himself to this enterprise with theatrical managers. In fact, he wants no less a person than Mr. George Edwardes, the producer of musical comedies, burlesques and shapely girls -- and has even taken it for granted that Edwardes will do II. Of course, people are hoping for the mere fun of the thing that this remarkable dual editorship will come

off. Edwardes, at first, said he could serve, but he is so tickled with the notion now that he is thinking about it. The inevitable has happened. The bicycle trade is going from bad to worse. The latest statistics show that fifty companies with an aggregate capital of nearly five mil lions sterling have disappeared. All together, within the last four years, it is computed that the public, who unfortunately invested its money in cycling "gold bricks," must have paid for their folly something like

twenty millions. The present chaotic peci-tion of the trade is set forth by the Bir-

ive and imaginary good will, excessive cometition and reckless, dishonest and incompetent trading. To Do Away With Lighthouses This really is at the root of the mischief. Until the trade has purged itself of these maladica there can be no healthy revival

of the business. Phenomenal dividends are things of the past. Of the companies that survived the wreckage, only two in the last year have been aide to pay a divisiend of 29 per cent, while many have paid no dividend it all. There is no sliver lining to the black

appreach to daugerous rocks and coasts in all weathers, when a flashing light might not be seen and the boom of the foghorn be

A metallic conductor is fixed on an eleva-tion ashore or on a lightship, reef or lighthouse. From this etheric waves are transmitted over a zone which has a radius of seven miles. All vessels within that area, fitted with receivers, are warned of their proximity to danger. A bell rings and the receiving instrument records the name of the place which is being approached.

A syndicate is already taking up the invention, which will shortly be put on the

Will you ask your readers to furnish me

Happily, the invasion was of short dura-

cause of the disaster is overcapitalization. This, it is pointed out in this connection, means a preposterous price paid for a fugi-

An invention which, if it may not go some way toward making lighthouses obelete, is expected to be of much value in the prevention of shipwrecks, was shown yesterday at South End-on-Sea before the marine authorities and navigators. They were all much struck by the possibilities of the invention. It is an automatic system of signaling, suggested apparently by Mar-con's wireless telegraphy and Edison's carier invention, and will warn ships of their

with the song entitled "I Wished They'd Fought With the Razor in the War"? It is

month.

tion, and the smile of lovely Paris, which, like a pretty woman under the first snows of her autumnal days, preserves some of the grace, even under the gray sky of winter. speedily dispersed the northern fogs, PARIS LAMPS GLIMMER IN A REAL LONDON FOG.

For one whole day, however, the neigh-borhood of the Bourse resembled a bit of old London. At high moon the gas lamps cast their pale rays through the gloom. Cabs and carriages moved about the boulevards only with difficulty, and persons with no oc cupation, who are accustomed to rise only with the full daylight, were able to contin their night until the evening hour, when ther day really begins.

And the following day Paris remained swathed in vapor but little less opaque, which gave the capital the appearance of a dream city bihabited by shades, who moved about in a fluidlike scenario of vegue and inconsistent movements. It is a fortunate elecumstance that the

meteorological phenomena, respecting which many learned men have given their views of late, do not often occur to complicate the work of the Parisian police in their dealing with night thieves and thugs. The deeds of these latter just new are filling columns in among them who include themseives in the pleasure of "doing for a bourgeois" ettantelsm, as was the case with a young ruffian arrested three days ago. This prom-ising youth could give no explanation of a murder he had committed than that he desired to make a trial of a new knife he ad bought that me

BANDS OF THIEVES WITH DIME NOVEL NAMES.

There are several bands of these ugly sustomers in Paris, all, as a rule, of less than 20 or 22 years of age, and usually known by picturesque nicknames, adopted from the boulevard melodramas or the ro-mances of the penny papers, which furnish them with their only intellectual pabulum.

complement of every work of peace.

The bridge stord the test admirably, to affords no perspective at all-save that of the Elysee Palace, which were recently the great joy of its architect. However, as the trees in the Champs Elysees, which our adorned with a monumental fence, the cree-Faris, Dec. 15.—Copyright, 1990, by the time when the seal was set agon the New York Herald Company.—Sellet as Franco-Russian alliance, which it will possibly survive, has just undergone a find test, for which it had been by the way, prepared by the pussage of several anian architect's delight always firsts expres-sion in an immediate desire to destroy and rebaild, the immense labor is no source firshed in this instance than ideas of rew too enterprising architects declare are of tion of which was begun by Felix Faure, too common a verdure to be allowed to who was almost as much taunted with this who was almost as much taunted with this as was Gambetta with his legendary silver threatens to no longer justify the formula, for some of its arches are in need of being strengthened, and the popular phrase motive engines and atone-laden trucks will probably give way to "solid as the have been sent across it, not to speak of heavy field guins for the material of war. interfere with the march of their triumphal It is conceded that one end of the Alex-under bridge affords a grand perspective which shall complete the ensemble of the of the Esplanade des invalides, but it is bridge and the new pulsees, and place in as everybody knows, is an indispensable mingham Daily Mall in a melancholy array have rivaled any that ever clocked the The conclusion arrived at is that the main

burzi was the fact that, as far as could be ascertained, he had no actual followers, but in danger called on all and every catoons the peasants) for help, and none our of LONDON'S SERMONS log the cril. Incidents in Tiburzi's Career. One evening he was recognized in a theorem in Rome, and the police ordered all doors to be closed, and gave the public warning that Tiburzi was among them. Curiously, no Tiburzi was found when they came to arrest him, but it was ascertained that out old man had gone up to the Superintendent of the Police in great letter and added to